Famous men tell in next Sunday's DISPATCH what they would do if they belonged to the

HARTRANFT IS DEAD

Pennsylvania's Noted Statesman and

Soldier Has Passed Away.

CLOSING HOURS OF HIS LIFE.

A Gradual Sinking, Attended by Neither

Pain Nor Struggle.

HIS CAREER BOTH IN WAR AND PEACE.

John F. Hartranft, Major General and

ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Norristown yesterday. The end was peaceful, and his bedside was surround-

ed by members of his family and near

friends. An outline of his career in mili-

NORRISTOWN, October 17 .- Major Gen-

eral John F. Hartranft, after suffering for

more than two weeks with a complication of

uremia, pneumonia and malaria, died to-day at noon at his residence at Main and Frank-

lin avenue. General Hartranit for the past

few days has been growing noticeably weaker, and his physician, Dr. Read, in-formed his family late last night that he was dying. The General's wife and mother

went at once to his bedside, which they did not leave until the end. The two anxious

watchers noticed early this morning that he

was rapidly growing worse and they again

sent for Dr. Read. When the doctor entered the room the sick man turned slightly and

"How do you feel, General?" asked the

attempted to speak.

tary and civil life is given below.

OCTOBER 18.

THE POSITION OF HONOR.

Hartranft was ordered to retire across

POPE'S RE Not ositively Contradicted

THREE C!

SCOUTS THE NATIONAL PONTIFES

As Being the Pabric of M. Renan's Own

Obliquity of Vision.

Without in Any Sense Forfeiting the Papucy or

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

itable, coming from so distinguished a source, naturally caused something of a sensation, not only among Boman Catholics, but even among Protestants and non-churchmen. Archbishop Byan, when seen churchmen. Archbishop Byan, when seen by THE DISPATCH representative, after carefully reading M. Benan's views, said:

"As to the question of 'National Papes,' that is an impossibility. It is incompatible with the constitution and character of the Church. As to the probability of His Holiness' departure from Rome, I do not think that the complications which have arisen are as yet sufficiently grave to demand so important and definite a step.

His Grace also substantially indered the following sentiments, expressed by a prominent Catholic gentleman, who requests that his name be withheld from publication, but whose remarks voiced the general sentiment of several Catholic laymen interviewed.

BENAN'S OBLIQUITY.

RENAN'S OBLIQUITY.

RENAN'S OBLIQUITY.

The cablegram, which is regarded by some as meaning that the Pope must leave Rome, proves, when analyzed, to be merely the personal views of M. Henan, who, however, acute as an observer of events—and no one ought to deny his abilities in his peculiar line—is nevertheless infidel in his tendencies of thought, and his theories are all unquestionably colored by his peculiar order of mental training. For instance, M. Reman shows his acuteness, which, after all, is not so very scute, in stating as his opinion that the Pope will ultimately have to leave the Eternal City. So far, he is within the bounds of correct logic and probable fact; but his deductions as to the result are very far off the track. That there will be or may be what he terms a National Pope in each or any country is an idea too widely erroneous to merit anything, and you may rest assured that Catholics now here have no fear of such result.

"There have, indeed, frequently been anti-Popes; but there never was and naver will be, as an historical fact, but one Pope existing at one and the same time, and that Pope is, everywhere and always, the Bishop of Rome.

COULDN'T SUPPLANT HIM.

The New Attorney for the District of Columbia From Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—The District Commissioners appointed George Hazelton, formerly a Republican member of Congress from Wisconsin, to be attorney for the District of Columbia to succeed Mr. A. G. Riddle, who recently resigned to take effect December 1 next. Major Raymond, the engineer Commissioner, was strongly opposed to Mr. Hazelton's selection, but his two civilian collesgues on the board favored the appointment.

Mr. Hazelton was a candidate for District Commissioner, but his appointment was opposed by many residents of the District, on the ground that he did not belong here. He was indersed for the office to which he was to-day appointed by Secretaries Windom and Rusk and several Senators.

MR. MORTON IN A BOX.

A NON-RESIDENT APPOINTED.

The New Attorney for the District of Colum-

ween Two Fires on the Sabject of Sign ing an Application for License. W ASHINGTON, October 17 .- Vice Presi-

dent Morton has been here for two days. His new hotel, the Shoreham, is soon to be

His new hotel, the Shoreham, is soon to be opened to the public. The proprietor of the case has been preparing to commence selling to-morrow. At the last moment to-day, however, he discovered that he must first obtain a liquor license. To do this it is necessary to first get the consent of the adjoining property holders.

Some of the signatures were obtained easily enough, but others were more difficult to secure. Among the latter class was that of the Vice President himself. He happens to be the owner of the adjoining property. He was therefore applied to to sign a petition to grant himself a liquor license.

THE TESTIMONY COMPLETED.

Arguments in the Oil Cases Have Been Post poned Until Next Month.

washington, October 17.—Testimony in the oil cases of the Independent Refiners' Associations of Oil City and Titusville versus the Pennsylvania Bailroad Company and others was finished this morning. The arguments by counsel were deferred until some time in the coming month.

The case of Rice, Robinson and Witherop versus the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad, another oil case which had been continued from Titusville so as to make the testimony in the previous cases

make the testimony in the previous cases applicable to it, was also closed and argu-

A MICHIGAN WELCOME.

The International Delegates Receive Ovation at Ann Harbor-College Students Do House to The

Guests of the Nation. ANN ARBOR, MICH., October 17 .- Not since Albany's reception of the All-America excursion has such a scene been presented as that which greeted the travelers when the train stopped at the depot here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The green hillside that opposes the depot was crowded with people. Ruddy and stout-limbed children filled all the interstices between the grown folks. Flags hung from nearly all the windows in the vicinity, carriages filled with residents, and wagons, of pattern new many years ago, and filled with folks from the surrounding country side blocked all street approaches, save the route along which the excursionists were to be driven to Michigan University.

As the party filed from the train to carriages, the hillside became a bank of fluttering handkerchiels and flags. The children cheered shrilly, the older people shouted, and a collection of brass instruments cheered shrilly, the older people shouted, and a collection of brass instruments manned by students sounded three cheers. The foreigners of the party were filled with wonder and pleasure. The scene had stirring elements, but the surprise of the occasion came five minutes later when the carriages had passed up the hillside roadway onto the main street. Along each side was a line of hearty, lusty and splendid faced young men. Away shead stretched a lane thus formed, through which the carriages slowly passed, each class meantime shouting their various ories with waving hats, hands and canes.

Twenty-five hundred in number there were and many of the foreign delegates with difficulty were made to understand that all were of one educational institution. President Angell welcomed the delegates to Ann Arbor, and one of the South American members made an appropriate response. Song closed the exercises, and the delegates and attaches were escorted to dinner, which was partaken of at the residences of President

ing Their Probable Expenses.

ive departments for the fiscal year 1890-'91. These estimates are usually forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury about this date, but a portion of the War

WHY TANNER LAUGHS

State. He declined to do so, giving as his reason that his country needed him in the field. On July 22, 1892, Burnside having returned to Virginia, was organized the Ninth Corps, with which Hartranft and his regiment were identified. It was hurried forward to the relief of Pope, who was beginning to feel the weight of the enemy's power. Himself, He Can at Least

WASHINGTON, October 17.-It transpires o-day that one reason why President Harrison has met with so much trouble in his efforts to appoint a Commissioner of Pensions is that Assistant Secretary Bussey, of the Interior Department, has been for several weeks past an earnest candidate for the place. His candidacy is somewhat embarrassing to the President and to Secretary

Hartranft was ordered to retire across the Rappahannock and act as rear guard to the column in its movement back. A few day' fighting brought the contending forces upon the cid battle field of Buil Run, Hartranft's position on the field being almost identical with that on which he had fought in the first battle. Three times with desperation the ceemy charged, but he met an unyielding resistance. Finally General Ferrero, with one of his regiments, retired under a misconstruction of orders; but Hartranft, who had received his commands from General Reno, held fast his graund with two remaining regiments until the way was clear, when he withdrew with his guns unmolested. No less calm was his conduct at Chautilly. He had posted his guns where they would be peculiarly effective, when he was ordered by Rono to withdraw them. This he refused to do until he had seen that officer and explained his position. Relying upon his judgment, Reno directed him to remain.

At the Southern Pass, near Jenners Gap, he again met the enemy, and he was suddenly assaulted on all sides. Falling back to a wall he opened in reply, and by steady and subborn fighting held his assallants in check until reinforced. The next battle in which he took part was Antietam, wherein he was ordered to take the bridge, a most perilous undertaking, but he succeeded after a desperate struggle.

It was after the charge at Spottsylvania Court House that he was commissioned Brigadier General. In December, 1864, he was assigned to command of a division of new troops, and his first engagement after this was at Fort Steadman, where he was given the rank of Brevet Major General and he was verywhere halled as the hero of Fort Steadman. In the campaign at Vicksburg he led a brigade.

A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

The Rebel works stood as they had for nearly a year previous, defying the best efforts of the Union army. Hartranft's division had never been in but one engagement before—that at Steadman. Accordingly it went to work with a Union army. Hartrantt's division had never been in but one engagement before—that at Steadman. Accordingly it went to work with a confidence that old troops would have lacked. A murderous fire from the whole Rebel front tore their ranks, but they moved on unfalteringly until they had won the fight, the rout of the enemy being complete. The Rebel cordon was broken, and that city, which for so long had withstood the Union armies, was finally compelled to yield to the gallant division of Hartranft.

After the murder of President Lincoln the

and is glad to be free. The especial object of the corporal's wrath is this same ambitious General Cyrus Bussey. This official is the man who is, perhaps, the real cause of Tanner's downfail, and the latter is not likely to overlook the fact.

General Bussey is not feeling comfortable just now, for he knows that Tanner is not altogether a fool, and he is atraid of what the ex-Commissioner may say. The truth is that the removal of Tanner did not set everything right in the Pension Bureau. There are other officials there who have been as peculiar in the conduct of their offices as Tanner was, and they are not going to be given a clean bill of health if Tanner and others can help it. In fact, certain intimate friends of the President have told him that it would be

A VERY GOOD THING fer his administration if Assistant Secretary Bussey and Acting Commissioner Smith were allowed to follow the Corporal into re-

Democrat who was not a wounded soldier.
General Bussey admits to-day that he does
not write his own opinions, and he also admits that his famous order rebuking Tanner
for his liberality in re-rating pensions was
withdrawn in order to be revised for the
nexusal of posterity.

NO LONGER CORDIAL, and there is a strong impression among the officials of the department that Noble would like very much to get rid of both Bussey and Smith and have a new deal all around.

Tanner's intense dislike of Bussey began when he learned the General was working to have himself appointed Commissioner of Pensions. He has hated and mistrusted him ever since he first discovered the Gen-

DOESN'T DO IT ALL HIMSELF.

is Elaborated by Others.

WASHINGTON, October 17 .- General Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Interior. was asked to-day, what he had to say in regard to Commissioner Tanner's assertion that a member of the Board of Pension appeals wrote his (Bussey's) decisions in ension cases. General Bussey said that myone familiar with the business of a public office must know that the head of the office could not do all the work himself.

the office could not do all the work himself. He added:

While it is true that my decisions are written by others, yet they are prepared in accordance with my instructions and after consultation with me. I could not pretend to do the work of writing out these decisions, but I can and do examine the cases, and upon the facts set forth, and in accordance with the law, I reach a conclusion which is set forth in the decision. As to that part of Mr. Tanner's interview in which he says that he was not able to find my decision reversing his \$i order in the Pension Office files, I have only to say that this order formed a portion of an opinion in a case, and as it was not elaborated as fully as I desired, I withdraw it and substituted another decision, which set forth at length my views relative to the order, and gave the reasons for rescinding it. I made this decision in the regular course of business, and not especially because I wished to reverse any action of Mr. Tanner.

WASHINGTON, October 17 .- At the Cab.

Department estimates are all that have reached the Treasury Department as yet.

Secretary Proctor says he will have his all in this week, and it is expected that the others will be in Secretary Windom's hands within the next few days.

FIGHTING AGAINST RUSSELL.

THEY OWN MORE THAN HALF.

The Standard Oil Company's Share of the Tank Cars of the Country.

WASHINGTON, October 17 .- When the

Defent the President's Son. WASHINGTON, October 17.—The only tangible result of the visit of Senators Quay tangible result of the visit of Senators Quay and Cameron at the White House to-day was the appointment of Bosbysbell Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint in place of Daniel M. Fox, who was asked for his resignation yesterday. The question of Walters for Surveyor of the Port was discussed, but no conclusion was reached. Mr. Walters appears to be the choice of nobody but Mr. Russell Harrison, and several prominent Philadelphians are here to protest against such favoritism as the appointment of a person who has no other recommendation than the tact that he was a college mate of the son of the President, and that on that account he voted for Harrison from the beginning of the Chicago Convention.

Mr. Walters is from Chester county, and counts a good deal on the support of the Quakers, but this evening several Quakers arrived in the city to protest against the appointment. George Leland, who has been the candidate of the Pennsylvania Senators, went home this evening feeling greatly discouraged, but the impression is that the Senators will make so strong a fight that the influence of the son of the President will not be sufficient to accompilate the appointment of Walters. Nothing has been done in the matter of the Pittsburg post-office. bishop Ryan, but He

HOW HIS HOLINESS MIGHT BE SHIFTED

M. Renan's sensational story by cable, about the Pope's removal from Rome and the substitution of National Popes, is scouted by Archbishop Byan, in Philadelphia. He is not quite so positive that the Pontiff may not change his place of residence; but the other theory is treated as ridiculous. Other Catholic leaders talk on the subject

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.—The dis-patch from Paris giving M. Ernest Renan's views regarding the future of the Papacy, and his opinion that the Pope's departure from Rome in the near future was incr-

COULDN'T SUPPLANT HIM.

"Suppose, for example, the Italians wor

the 70 years' residence of the Popes at Avignon.

"Suppose, further, that Rome as a city were entirely destroyed, so that not even a vestige of its ruins remained or what was once the site be known. Even in that event the Bishop of Rome would still be Pope, and the Pope be Bishop of Rome. No matter where his residence was actually fixed, either permanently or temporarily, because though Rome the city were annihilated. Rome as a diocese and as the See of the Sovereign Pontiff is indestructible.

"Now as to the question of the Pope leaving Rome: While such an event is never desirable, yet it is by no means unusual, and has occurred several times during the present century. Pius L died an exile and a prisoner in 1802. Pius VII. was for a long time Napoleon's prisoner at Fontainebleau. Even Pius IX., liberal as he was in his political tendencies, had to fice in disguise in 1848, and remained two or three years at Gaeta. It is a comparatively compountered to the part of the present century in the history of the Parent but her the part of the parent century in the history of the Parent century in the parent centur Gaeta. It is a comparatively common event in the history of the Papacy; but the result is ever the same."

PIGHTING THE GOVERNMENT.

Pho United States Express Company is Dis-puting a Technical Point. WASHINGTON, October 17.—The refund of the United States Express Company to ship notes of small denominations from Washington to banks throughout the country at less than the regular rates has practically stopped the issue of small notes. Heretofore these shipments were made at the rate agreed upon by the express comthe rate agreed upon by the express com-pany in its contract for the transportation of Government money. These ratus are very much less than the regular rates, and permitted the distribution of small notes to points in all parts of the country, where they were in great demand, at a compara-tively alight cost. The company now holds, however, that these notes, having been prac-tically purchased from the Government by private firms, are no longer Government money. The shipments are made by the United States Treasurer upon receipt of a regular certificate of deposit at the sub-Treasury, New York.

Treasury, New York.

An issue has now been raised between the Treasury officials and the express company as to whether the latter is not compelled to as to whether the latter is not compelled to-carry these notes under the rates prescribed in the contract for the transportation of Government funds. The former hold that the notes are Government money, within the meaning of the contract until they have actually been received by the bank for which they are intended. The company that the notes cases to be Government that the notes cease to be Govern money from the time the equivalent dis made with the sub-treasury. In ord settle the question Secretary Window called upon the Solicitor of the Tree for an applicance of the Market Solicitor of the Tree for an applicance of the Market Solicitor of the Tree for an applicance of the Market Solicitor of the Tree for the Market Solicitor of the Tree for an applicance of the Market Solicitor of the Tree for the Market Solicitor of the Market Solicit for an opinion as to the rights of the Gov-ernment in the matter. The impression prevails that the Solicitor will decide that he express company is bound to treat the

BOULANGER WILL GO TO FRANCE.

the General Only Waiting for the Opportune

the Island of Jersey, was beaded by MM. Turquet and Deroulede. The address assures the General of the fidelity of the parto his cause and of their confidence in

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

weaker sex.

Persons in the Confidence of Alexander Sullivan Summoned Before

THE SPECIAL GRAND JURY.

His Law Partner and Stenographer of two officers when served with the sub Have Very Poor Memories.

SOME RATHER EXCITING INCIDENTS

An Obstreperous Muster of Chancery Uncoremoniously Bounced by a Policeman Stoltenberg Released After an Unsatisfactory Examination-Sullivan in Person is Directing the Operations of the Defense - Another Indictment Returned Upon Fresh Evidence-A Suspicious Visit to the Rasidence of the Clauses-Goel Leader.

Alexander Sullivan's connection with the Cronin jury conspiracy. His law partner and stenographer were yesterday examined before the grand jury. Both proved to be very unsatisfactory witnesses. Evidence was produced, however, more firmly incriminating those parties already under arrest.

EMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

CHICAGO OCIONENT IT —Henry N. Stolt.

**Grand Sullivan's office within 24 hours and one of the vacant chairs in the Cronin jury box. The testimony of these three men was so important that the jury voted to reindict Kavanaugh, Hanks, Smith, Salomon, Graham and O'Donnell. Capiases were issued for all the suspects, and, with the exception of Salomon, all were locked in separate cells in the jail.

Kavanaugh was the first man arrested, and owing to the fact that his bond had been increased to \$10,000 for each of the two indictments against him he had to stay behind the bars all night. His visit to Alexander Sullivan's office within 24 hours Every effort is being made to trace out

CHICAGO, October 17 .- Henry N. Stolt enberg, Alexander Sullivan's stenographer, who was arrested last night because Judge Longenecker and his assistants thought he was acquainted with the details of the jury bribing conspiracy, was released at noon today after having appeared before the grand jury. He proved an unsatisfactory witness. Neither the State's Attorney nor the members of the grand jury could persuade him to make a single admission which could be

used in the prosecution of the prisoners. He swore that he had never talked except in a casual way with Alexander Sullivan about the merits of the Cronin murder trial, that he never had any conversation with Graham relative to jury bribing, and that he conducted no secret business with Graham during the period the latter was negotiating with Baitiff Hanks and Fred Smith. The witness in fact so disgusted

The stenographer was hard pressed when

Judge Longenecker reached the question of

Judge Longenecker reached the question of Alexander Sullivan's correspondence before and after the murder of Dr. Cronin, but the witness did not remember writing a single letter bearing upon the crime. He was finally sent down stairs to the State's Attorney's office in charge of detectives who delivered him to Mr. Mills and Assistant State's Attorney Glennon. They tried their pumps on the prisoner for nearly an hour,

but with no better success. room when the tall form of Master in Chancery Thomas G. Windes, Alexander Sullivan's law partner, rushed in to the main entrance of the building. He was red with excitement. He ran across the corridor and in a loud voice demanded that he be permitted to see his clerk. He went to the grand jury room in response to a sub-

poens from the foreman of the jury. TOO INNOCENT FOR ANY USE. His examination was very brief, for the reason that he swore that he knew nothing about the conspiracy. As he turned to leave the star chamber the dignified Master in Chancery asked Judge Lougenecker for a note authorizing him to see Stoltenberg at once. The State's Attorney obligingly wrote something on a slip of paper, which

he handed to Mr. Windes, with an injunction to present it at the office down stairs. A moment later the master stood before the glass door that bars the entrance to the inner sanctum of the State's Attorney's office. Mr. Windes pounded vigorously on the barrier. Big Officer Hutchinson opened

the door cautiously and asked Mr. Windes if he wanted to see anybody. "Yes, sir; I want to see Henry Stolten berg," was the brusque reply. "Well, you can't," retorted the officer

with considerable emphasis. "Stoltenberg is not here." GETTING BATHER EXCITED. "I know he is," cried Mr. Windes, shaking the paper he held, "and here is my au-

thority for an interview." The officer shut the door and the Master in Chancery stood in the corridor, He heard the cautious opening and closing of doors and a shuffling of feet inside the room. He was positive that the stenographer was being spirited away. Then the door opened and Officer Hutchinson invited Mr. Windes into the room. Stoltenberg

could not be found. The Master now became furious. He declared that the prisoner was in the office used by the State's attorneys for their consultation, and then rushing across the room attempted to open the door which served as a barrier. This was more than the officer could stand. Without further ceremony he seized the stately Master in Chancery by the clothing and ran him through two rooms and out into the main entrance where

over a score of people were lounging. BOUNCED WITHOUT CEREMONY, Mr. Windes fought desperately all the way, but he was powerless in the grasp of the big officer. As soon as the lawyer's feet The amount obtained was \$6,000. struck the tiling of the corridor the glass door closed with a bang. As soon as he could collect his thoughts Mr. Windes returned to the grand jury room and asked Judge Longenecker for a more specific order granting him permission to see his stenog-

It was now the State's Attorney's turn to become bellicose. He told the Master in Chancery that he had nothing to do with the prisoner, who he said was in the custody of the Chief of Police.

Mr. Windes, still clutching the Judge's original order, soon afterward left the building and hastened over to the Southside to consult his partner as to the next best course to be pursued to reach Stoltenberg. Just before the moon recess he came back and again tried to pass Hutchinson, and failing s before, he nastened to telephone and told Alexander Sullivan that the officers of the State were still obdurate.

stairs to Judge Baker's court room and entered an application for a writ of habeas corpus for Stoltenberg. The writ was issued, returnable at 4 o'clock. When Judge Longenecker heard of the master's strategy he at once issued orders for Stoltenberg's release,

and the stenographer, for the first time in 18 hours, found himself free from the espionage of detectives. Besides Mr. Windes and young Stoltenberg still another member of Alexander Sul-livan's staff was forced to answer questions relative to the jury-bribing conspiracy. E. J. McArdle, a young lawyer, was escorted into the jury room about noon on a subposna issued by the foreman. He was in charge poena. McArdle became violent, but afterward consented to accompany the officers

without trouble. He told the grand jury that he knew nothing about the conspiracy which was be-ing investigated, and was quickly released. The jury examined a number of other wit-nesses during the day, including Edward Hoagland, the barber, and Jerry O'Donnell, the Government gauger. Otto Erickson, of the big grocery firm of C. Jevne & Co., was also a witness. He was the young man whom Chief Hubbard took into the State's

Attorney's office late last night TRIED TO BRIBE HIM. Rumor has it that he is one of Mr. Jevne's clerks who was approached by the jury bribers with a proposition to get into one of the vacant chairs in the Cronin jury

ander Sullivan's office within 24 hours

after his release satisfied Judge Longenecker that he is a man who needs watching. Little Graham, looking natty in a new suit of clothes, walked through the big cor-ridor to the jailyard at 5 o'clock. He was followed by his bondsmen, Alderman Whelan and Fred Trude, who, after a long consultation with Sheriff Matson, secured a conditional bond for the prisoner. To-morrow they will file a regular bond before Judge Baker. No new jurors were secured in the trial to-day.

TO SUCCEED COX.

Amos J. Cummings Nominated for the Late Humorist's Sent in Congress-He Accepts the Bonor in a

Characteristic Speech. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,) NEW YORK, October 17 .- "The eves of the nation are upon you, and the attention of the country is centered upon your deliberations," said Julius Harburger to-night to the Tammany Convention in the Ninth the jurors that they were glad to let him | Congress district, called to nominate the

> Commissioner of Accounts M. F. Holahan Dresided, and pronounced a brief eulogy of Mr. Cox. President Harburger, of the Steckler Association, rose when the Tenth Mr. Cox. President Harburger, of the Steckler Association, rose when the Tenth Assembly District was called on for nominations. He described Mr. Cox as a philosopher, humorist, statesman, thinker and triend, and declared that Mr. Cummings would be a fit successor to him as being a statesman, a humorist, a thinker, an author and a humanitarian, a man of the people, and with and for the records. and with and for the people.

Mr. Cummings' name was received with uprosrious applause, and ex-Assemblyman William Sulser, who spoke for the Four teenth District, evoked it anew by ing the nomination, He quoted Speaker Carlisle in describing Mr. Cummings as one of the most judicious and conscientious presiding offiers that ever stepped up from the floor of the House, and said that was high

praise from the best speaker the House ever "New York must have the fair," said Assemblyman Roesch, "and with the aid of Congressman Cummings she doubtless will have it." The committee returned with Mr. Cummings, and the candidate made a modnce, disclaiming any ability to

fill Mr. Cox's place.

A SHIP'S CARGO SLIPS. The City of Washington Driven Back to

Port by an Accident. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, October 17 .- There was something of a scare aboard the steamer City of Washington, just after she got outside Sandy Hook, Wednesday evening. She was bound for Havana and Mexican ports, and had 35 passengers aboard. Captain Reynolds noticed that the ship had a slight list to port, while she was in dock at the foot of Wall street but he thought she would right herself when she got in stream. She did not, however, and after passing the Hook and plunging into the tall easterly swells kicked up by the recent blow, the list became decidedly uncomfortable to the passengers, who crowded around the cap-

tain and wanted to know if there was no danger of the ship capsizing. The captain quieted the passengers and had some of the deck cargo shifted. This did not remedy the list any. A large number of barrels of potatoes got loose and added to the fears of the passengers. Captain Reynolds made another reassuring speech to them, and then turned the ship's nose back to port. He anchored at Quarantine over night, and returned to the company's dock this morning. The cargo was restowed. The captain said the vessel

probably would sail to-morrow.

A HIGHWAYMAN CAPTURED Jim Abercrombie Arrested for Stenling \$6.000 From an Express Office.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., October 17 .- Detective John Sullivan, of Memphis, arrived here this morning, having in custody Jim Abererombie, arrested on the charge of being the masked highwayman who robbed the express office at Mill Point, Lamar county. This daring robbery has just leaked out, although it occurred some ten days ago. The amount obtained was \$6,000. The money had been sent to Mill Point by express, consigned to contractors. Shortly after the masked robbers entered the office,

and leveling revolvers at the agent, made him hand over the above sum Abercrombie was arrested near Rube Burrows' home, near Vernon, and although the money was not recovered, Detective Sullivan is confident he has a case against the

A SCARCITY OF WATER.

There Are Fears of Serious Results in the Southern Part of Minnesota. ST. PAUL, October 17 .- General J. H. Baker, of Blue Earth county, ex-Commissioner of Pensions, was in St. Paul to-day,

A water famine, with all its attendant inconveniences to the farmer, is what we fear now in Southern Minnesota. The Blue Earth and Minnesota rivers are lower than ever before in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. The State were still obdurate.

CONSULTING WITH SULLIVAN.

The two men conversed over the wire for several moments. Then Mr. Windes ran up-

A CANADIAN RIPPER.

be Whitechapel Fiend Has an Imitator of This Side of the Ocean-One of the

OTTAWA, October 17 .- People along the line of the Murray canal, near Trenton, have been thrown into a state of excitement-over the discovery of the body of a-young, well-dressed woman, in a vacant shed near the canal bank, by two young gentlemen out for a walk, who, observing that the earth had recently been disturbed, commenced an investigation which has re-sulted in the discovery of a woman's head. The Coroner was at once notified and an investigation made, resulting in finding the woman's body in a horribly mutilated con-dition. The manner in which the job was done suggested the methods followed by

Jack the Ripper. A missing leg was no-At the head of the spot where the body lay a card was fastened to a stick with a lot of doggerel written in lead pencil, while on the shed a placard was placed warning everyone to beware against trespassing in the morgue. It is believed the woman was entired to the lonely spot and there mur-

A PROTESTANT JURY.

The English Government Wants Twelve Men of That Faith to Try Father Mc-

Fadden-Almost a Riot in the Court Room. LONDON, October 17.—The sturdy farmers of County Donegal, Ireland, are evidently in no humor to be trifled with by the Crown officials, who began the prosecution of Father McFadden and several of his parishioners, at Maryboro to-day, and if the Crown attorney succeeds in his evident pur-pose of obtaining a jury of 12 Protestants, it will not be without many unseemly dis-turbances in the courtroom. So violent were the Protestants to-day at the action of the Crown in dismissing every Catholic juryman as fast as he appeared, that pro-ceedings had to be suspended pending the arrival of a large force of police who had

been sent for to preserve order.

Two jurymen who had been accepted by both sides were told to stand down when the both sides were told to stand down when the prosecution were informed that they were Catholics, and they became so enraged at this treatment that they stubbornly refused to leave their places. A platoon of constables had to eject them from the courtroom by force. In the struggle that ensued several hotheaded members of Father McFadden's flock took a hand, and for a time it looked as though a riot would be precipitated under the Judge's nose. Another Catholic, when told to stand down, after having been accepted, got very much excited and shouted to the Crown Attorney that Father McFadden had no share in the killing of Police Inspector Martin, for whose murder he stood indicted. He declared that he was present and saw the blow struck which felled Martin to the earth, and that McFadden had already escaped from the church and was a mile away at the time. The Crown at once ordered the detention of the man as a witness, and though he protested that he really knew nothing whatever of the circumstances he was locked up.

ever of the circumstances he was locked up.
It is not unlikely that serious trouble will result if the Crown persists in its pres-ent course. Word has been sent to all the Catholics about Maryboro that Catholics are being rigidly excluded from the jury, and the excitement resulting is at such a pitch that many of those notified will undoubtedly come to town determined to see justice done. A large force of police is already on the way to Maryboro from Dublin and peaceably disposed citizens look

THOSE PRAYER-ROOK CHANGES Create Any Amount of Confusion in the Protestant Episcopal Convention. NEW YORK, October 17 .- In the Protes ant Episcopal Convention this afternoon a discussion on the proposed adoption of a change in the prayer-book which had been passed by the Bishops, but which was not contained in any report, created a great deal of confusion. Rev. Dr. Mann, of Missouri, sought to have the changes brought about but he failed, and Rev. Davis

Sessums, of Louisiana, said the house did not understand the subject or they would not vote it down. Dr. Sessums, however, was suppressed and the changes were The question of the adoption of the last prayer in the book was then brought up. Several speeches were made on this, and in the course of the debate Mr. H. H. Handling, lay member from Missouri, objected to any more revisions. The only persons, he said, who will be benefited by the revis-ion are the booksellers. Dr. Huntington closed the debate, and the amendments pro-

then adjourned.

MORE TROUBLE ABOUT SAMOA. The Refusal to Recognize Matanfa May

Reopen the Whole Question. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 BERLIN, October 18 .- The semi-official statement published in the North German Gazette announcing Germany's refusal to recognize Matasfa's election as King of Samoa has created a considerable sensation here. The Gazette asserts that the other treaty powers will certainly join Germany in he refusal, as the conference held here in the early part of last summer expressly agreed

to recognize Malietoa as King, and not Matasfa. Meanwhile Minister Phelps is besieged by newspaper correspondents requesting interviews on the subject of the North German Gazette's announcement, refuses to talk for publication, and has been engaged most of the day in cabling to Washington. He admitted to THE DIS-PATCH correspondent to-day, however, that the matter was of such importance that he had addressed the German Foreign Office on

the subject. STABBED HIS WIFE IN COURT. An Indianapolis Man Tries Hard to Murder

His Better Half. INDIANAPOLIS, October 17. - Henry Smith, a huckster, was defendant to-day in Justice Judkin's court on a charge of threatening his wife's life. When Smith was led into the court room he addressed the 'Squire, saying he wasn't ready for trial, The 'Squire asked him if he could furnish bonds, and then Smith, turning to his wife. "See what you have brought me to. I'll fix you." With that he drew a large knife from his pocket and sprang at his wife. Grabbing her by the throat with the left hand, he plunged the knife into her throat within a quarter of an inch of the jugular vein. He was about to stab her a second time when 'Squire Judkins sprang torward and caught his arm.

Mrs. Smith fell to the floor insensible, and

One of the Probabilities. WASHINGTON, October 17 .- A long ending fight upon the office of the Commissioner of Navigation will probably be settled within the next 24 hours by the ap-pointment of Captain .W. W. Bates, of

Smith was soon overpowered and disarmed, but begged for the knife, that he might cut his own throat. The trouble is due to jeal-

The General did not seem to understand the words and closed his eyes. Soon after the doctor's arrival Samuel Hartranft, the eldest son of the General, who had been at Sheridan, Pa., reached the house. He went into his father's room and stood there in silence. The dving General opened his eyes but failed to recognize his son. Then he became unconscious. The entire family was summoned and gathered about the bedside. The General did not regain consciousness. His death was a gradual sinking accompanied by no pain or struggle. Colonel Sylvester Bounaffon, Jr., of the Third Regiment, ar-rived at the house in time to see his old

friend and comrade pass away.

The news of General Hartranft's death lican clubs at Norristown placed their flags at half mast. Many letters and telegrams the family. The funeral will take place on

REPLETE WITH INTEREST. Sketch of the Career of the Dead Genera

sion of stirring episodes. A sketch of the leading incidents of his life follows:

General you war appointed Hartranft to take charge of the prisoners accussed of the crime. General Hartranft was elected Auditor General of Pennsylvania in October, 1855, as a Republican, and on August 29, 1806, the President offered him a Colonelcy in the regular army, which he declined. General Hartranft was re-elected Auditor General in 1838, and 1872-8 was Governor of this State. The militia of Pennsylvania was entirely reorganized on a military basis during his two terms as Governor. The plan of municipal reform that was suggested by him in 1876 was adopted in 1885, the Mayor of Philadelphia being elected under its provisions in 1887. Immediately after the close of his second term as Governor he removed to Philadelphia. He was appointed postmaster of that city in 1879, and Collector of the Port in August, 1880. He was in 1887 Major General, commanding the National Guard of Pennsylvania, which post he held by appointment since 1879.

ment since 1879.

On January 25, 1854, he was married to Miss Sadie Donglass Sebring. The Issue of this marriage has been six children, of whom four survive, two sons and two daughters. The Fing at Half-Mast ISPECIAL TELEPHAN TO THE DISPATOR. HARRISBURG, October 17 .- The Capitol

DOWN TO BUSINESS. the Maritime Conference-The Two

Delegates Who Do Most of the Talking. gathered for a purpose which they knew

now to secure. leading admiralty lawyers and fully To-day they labored under the disadvant age of having no interpreter, but that will be remedied to-morrow, it is promised.

The discussion to-day was based upon the Revised international rules and regulations for preventing collisions at sea," contained in a circular issued by the United States Treasury Department in September, 1887, This was adopted at the suggestion of the American delegates, as a basis for action, because it was in convenient shape and afforded a good starting point. Votes upon suggestions or propositions of change are seldom taken, for the reason that after the regulations shall have been thoroughly dis-cussed they will be put into shape for final force. An advance on Newbern was then beguin, and after a long struggle the town was captured. Hartranft was not present in the affair at Camden, the only engagement in which his regiment had a part while he remained at it head in which he did not participate. Sickness in his family induced him to ask for a furlough of 90 days.

It was about the time he was asked to accept the nomination for Surveyor General of the

A LITTLE LATE COMING IN. The Heads of Departments Slow in Report-

was at once telegraphed to all parts of the country and the public offices and Repub-

Monday. The burial will be at Mont-gomery cemetery with full military honors.

and Governor-Among the First to the Front-Civil Honors From His State. The career of the dead man is one succes

John Frederick Hartranft was born in New Hanover township, Montgomery county, Penn., on the leth of December, 1880. He was the son of Samuel E. and Lydia (Bucher) Hartranft, both of German origin. He received his elementary training in his native county. At the age of 19 he entered Marshall College, and at the end of one year he possed to Union College, Schuectady, N. Y.; where he graduated in 1853. He distinguished himself in mathematics and civil engineering and was popular among his fellows, being selected as their leader for society positions likely to be hotly contested, and, as in later years when on the broad arena of State and national politics, was sure to come out of the strongle bearing the palm.

He practiced his favorite employment, civil engineering, for a time, having been engaged in surveying the line of the Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre Railroad, and subsequently of a proposed route from Chestnut Hill to Doylestown. In 1854 he was made Deputy Sheriff of Montgomery county by the death of the incumbent, although of opposite politics, his business tact and popularity commending him above all others who were eligible. In this position he continued for two terms, a period of 4½ years. In the meantime he read law, and sition he continued for two terms, a period of 4½ years. In the meantime he read law, and was admitted to practice in 1859. In Norristown, where he then resided, he served as member of Council, School Director and President of a fire company.

EARLY TO THE FRONT. When the war broke out he proceeded to Harrisburg and tendered the services of the Fifty-first Regiment, which were promptly accepted and it became the fourth of the line. Its term of three months expired just previous to the first battle of Bull Run and it was mustered out, but Hartranit returned to the field and was assigned to duty on the staff of General Franklin. Some time previous he had sought and obtained permission to recruit a regiment for three years or the war. An organization was speedily completed in which he was Colonel and was sent under Burnside to the coast of North Carolina. The troops had a stormy passage and were with difficulty landed.

The enemy was intrenched on Roanoke Island, and Hartranft led his men through a swamp and attacked them in the rear, completely routing them and capturing the entire force. An advance on Newborn was then begun, and after a long struggle the town was captured. Hartranft was not present in the cepted and it became the fourth of the line

HARTRANFT, A HERO IN BOTH MILITARY AND CIVIL LIFE. ecretary of War appointed Hartranft to take

flag was half-masted to-day in respect to the memory of Governor Hartranft.

Gold Lace Discarded by the Members

WASHINGTON, October 17 .- The mem bers of the International Maritime Conference upon assembling for business to-day were found to have discarded gold lace, epaulets and decorations, and were clad in the more somber garb of the civilian. The assemblage had the general appearance of a meeting of business men, who were

It was soon manifest that the two talking nembers of the conference were Mesars. Goodrich, of the United States Delegation, and Mr. Hall, of the British. Both are formed as to the subject at hand. The British delegates, except Mr. Hall, maintained perfect silence. He is their authorized spokesman, and while he is present the others have nothing to say. Mr. Good rich's colleagues, however, occasionally found it desirable to supplement his efforts by remarks of their own. The delegates from Norway and Sweden promise to become important members of the Congress and when better acquainted, these delegates who are compelled to use the French language in addressing the conference will doubtless be beared from more frequently less be heard from more frequently.

Senators Quay and Cameron Combin

If He Can't Be Pension Commissioner

KEEP GENERAL BUSSEY OUT, ALSO How Harrison is Kept From Selecting the

Corporal's Successor.

MAN WHO DOESN'T DO HIS OWN WORK. Peculiar Position in Which Vice President Mort is Placed.

And now it is claimed that Assistant Sec retary Bussey is the stumbling block in the way of the President's appointing a Com-missioner of Pensions. The General wants the place himself, and Tanner is determined he shall not have it.

PRESENT PERSONAN TO THE DESPATOR !

Noble, his best friend. It is not thought that General Bussey can WASHINGTON, October 17.—When the testimony closed to-day in the oil cases pending before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, counsel agreed to await the printing of the testimony before proceeding with their arguments. The commissioners said they would be prepared to hear the attorneys of the respective parties sometime in the latter part of November, the dafe to be definitely settled in ample time to afford counsel an opportunity to prepare arguments and briefs. It was also understood that the case of Rice, Robinson & Witherop, which involves the same issues as the case of the Independent Refiners' Association against the Pennsylvania and other railroads, should be argued at the same time.

No new facts were developed at to-day's session. Assistant Manager Payne, of the Union Tank Line, testified to the number of tank cars owned and operated by his company. He said the Standard Oil Company owned 4,497 cars, of which 300 were leased to other parties, out of a total tank car equipment in the United States of 7,864. ucceed in his ambition, but there is a quite general opinion that if the pending investiration of the Pension Bureau is pushed to its logical conclusions, Bussey will cease to be even an assistant secretary. The one month's leave of absence granted Commis-sioner of Pensions James Tanner baving expired, that gentleman regards himself a private citizen, and therefore in a position to do some talking. He has been

CORNED UP FOR A LONG TIME

were allowed to follow the Corporal into retirement.

All of the recent misdoings of the Pension office officials are not attributed to Tanner, and the President and Secretary Noble know this well. Tanner was the victim, but it is plain to those who knew anything at all about the management of the office that he was in a large measure made the catspaw of Bussey and Smith. Tanner is mad now, and has begun to talk. His published interview to-day is only his first shot, but it was very good. The old soldiers of the country, those who draw pensions as well as those who do not, will not be pleased to hear that the decisions of the office, which are final and beyond appeal, are written by a Kentucky evond appeal, are written by a Ken

perusal of posterity. WHY TANNER LAUGHS. Tanner is greatly pleased with the first shot he has fired at Bussey, and he promises shot he has fired at Bussey, and he promises to unioad heavier guns very soon. He may not have the opportunity, however, for it is altogether probable that before many weeks go by Bussey will be no longer Assistant Secretary. It is said at the Department that even his best triend, Secretary Noble, has begun to doubt the General's fitness for the place of Assistant Secretary, and is prethe place of Assistant Secretary, and is pre-paring to unload him. It will be remem-bered that Russey's only recommendation for the appointment was the fact that he had served in Noble's regiment during the war. He was appointed from New York, but repudiated by the citizens there, as he lived in Iowa. Secretary Noble stood by Bussey during all the early troubles in the Pension Bu-reau, but is beginning to weaken on him how., The relations of the two men, it is said, are

eral's ambition, and he is determined to fire at him until he fires him out of the depart-

lecretary Bussey Admits That His Work

inet meeting Tuesday Secretary Windom urged upon his colleagues the necessity of forwarding to him the estimate of expenditures of their respect

was partaken of at the residences of President Angell, Profs. Cooley and Rogers. A tour of the university buildings and a reception ended the day's proceedings, and at 10 o'clock the excursion party was speeding on its way to Grand Rapids.

Moment to Arrive. PARIS, October 17. — The deputation which presented to General Boulanger the address sent by the National Committee to

nitimate success.

It is stated that General Bonlang go from Jersey to Brussels or Gene suddenly enter Franco and demand trial. This step will be taken whe committee consider it opportune.

and in speaking of the rodught he said: